### LOUISIANA

The Result of the Election Announced by Gen-oral Buchanan-Radient Soldiers' and Sail-ors' Meeting in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14, 1868. ther of delegates to the Chicago Convention

left this evening for Chicago.

General Buchanan announces, in General Order
No. 104, the result of the vote on the new constitution and for Congressional candidates. The
majority for the radification of the constitution
is 17,413. James Mann, in the Second district, is
the democrat elected to Congress. He also announces
that certificates of election will be issued on application at headquarters. No mention is made of the
balance of the ticket.

The radical soldiers and sailors in mass meeting
nast night adopted resolutions instructing the delegates to the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Chicago to support General Grant for the
Presidency, and also endorsing the impeachment of
the President. this evening for Chicago.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Fire at Fall River-A Cotton Mill Consumed-Loss About \$120,000. FALL RIVER, May 14, 1868.

A fire early this morning totally destroyed the cotton mill belonging to the Fall River Manufactur-ing Company of this city, known as the White mill. ted in the picker house, and was most It originated in the picker house, and was most probably caused by the spontaneous combustion of olly cotton. The building contained about nine thousand spindles, about \$15,000 worth of cotton and \$20,000 worth of cloth, which was destroyed. The loss is about \$120,000, of which there is \$90,000 insurance in the following offices:—Springfield Fire and Marine, \$25,000; City, Futnam and Merchantes, of Hartford, \$2,500 each; Ætna, Hartford, \$5,000; Bay State, Worcester, £100; Home, New Haven, \$2,500; National, Boston, \$5,000; Pacific, San Francisco, \$6,000; Norwich, \$6,000; Enterprise, Cincinnati, \$5,000; Equitable, American and Roger Williams, Providence, \$5,000 each; Narraganset, Frovidence, \$10,000; Firemen's and Excelsion, New York, \$6,000 each; Yonkers and New York, New York, \$10,000.

Proceedings of the State Temperance Conven tion—The License System Denounced—A State Ticket to be Nominated if Necessary. Boston, May 14, 1868.

The State Temperance Convention to-day was addressed by Messrs. Griswold, Whiting, Judge Pitman, William Lloyd Garrison, Rev. Dr. Miner and other prominent gentlemen.

Resolutions were adopted condemnatory of the license system, advocating prohibition and declaring that allegiance to party is consistent and honorable only when party represents principles; and while we do not propose to ignore the other great questions which are before the country, we feel called upon in our State elections solemnly to declare that no party shall receive our suffrage whose platform and candidates are opposed to the principles and triumph of prohibition.

candidates are opposed to the principles and artimph of prohibition.

A State committee was appointed and authorized to call a State convention to nominate a temperance ticket for State officers if deemed advisable. The committee at large is as follows:—R. Chapin, of New Bedford; Rev. Williard Spaudding, of Salem; Z. L. Raymond, of Cambridge; Levi Stockbridge, of North Hampden; Eliphalet Trask, of Springfield.

Charge Against a British Sea Captain-Expected Pugilistic Tournay on the Isle of Shoals,

Bosron, May 14, 1868.
Captain Wilson, of the British steamship Palmyra, from Liverpool, was before United States Commissioner Hallett to-day on complaint of carrying more passengers than the law allows. He pleaded not pullty and gave personal recognizance to answer on the 6th of July next.

Several light weight bruisers are expected to induje in a prize fight at the isle of Shoals this evening or to-morrow. Siddons Briers, George Cheer, Eaker, of Bangor, and two negroes are supposed to be the pugliistic aspirants. A schooner and several small crafts have been chartered at Portsmouth to convey the interested parties to the isle.

## MINNESOTA.

Republican State Convention-Election of Delegates to the Chicago Convention. ST. PAUL, May 14, 1869.

The Minnesota State Convention met yesterday. The following delegates were chosen to the Chicago Convention:—B. Wakefield, of Faribault; A. H. Butler, of Filmore; J. C. Rudolph, of Brown; W. H.
Scott, of Wabash; Jesse Ames, of Rice; R. N. McLaren, of Ramsey; General Andrews, of Stearns;
General Van Clery, of Hennipin.
The following electors were chosen:—W. H. Ram-The following electors were chosen:—W. H. Rambush, of Freeborn; O. M. Almey, of Ramsey; C. T. Brown, of Nicollet; J. J. Jones, of Anoka.

The Methodist Lay Convention at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 14, 1868. Resolutions adopted at the Methodist Lay Conven tion this afternoon declare that the present genera-tion of Methodists have the same right to change the plans of the Church for their improvement, and to adapt it to attered circumstances, that Wesley and the fathers had to create it, and that as educational, publishing, missionary and other charitable agencies depend largely upon and other charitable agencies depend largely upon the laity for support, and as the laity are already charged with the responsibilities concerning them, we regard it as eminently reasonable and desirable that they should be associated with the ministry in the inception, establishment and modification of the various institutions of the Church.

# THE TURE.

Spring Meeting of the Boston Jockey Club-BOSTON, May 13, 1868,

The Boston Jockey Club held their spring meeting at Clyde Park to-day, and, notwithstanding the weather was had, there was oulte a large attendance. The course was in good order for the first three races of the five on the programme, but the rain made it

of the five on the programme, but the rain made it heavy afterwards.

The first contest was the race for gentlemen's backs for a sweepstake of \$20 each, with \$100 added, and of the entries only two horses ran. The race of one mile being won by H. Saltenstall's horse Alexander, E. B. Forbes' Balrownie mare being second. Time, 2:08. There were four starters for the Jockey Club purse of one and a balf miles, and this was easily won by Mr. Forbes' mare Climax in 3:55½, Mr. Ryan's horse Remorse Climax in 3:55½, Mr. Ryan's horse Remorse being second. The Ladies' Plate, with nine entries, only furnished two at the post, and Black Knight, owned by Mr. Forbes, won in two straight heats—55½ and 55½ seconds, half mile heats. The Beacon Handicap, for one mile heats, was run by Climax, Silgo and Alexander, Climax winning in 1:37, The last race, for the Stewards' Plate, three-quarters of a mile heats, was won by Caledon.

ngar Market-Exchange Quotations-Marine Intelligence.

HAVANA, May 14, 1868.
The sugar market is firm, and the sales have been ery large; No. 12 Dutch standard is quoted at 8 ¼ a 8% reals per arrobe.

Exchange on United States, in gold, long sight, 1 a % per cent discount; short sight, % a % per cent discount. The steamer Gulf Stream sailed to-day for New York.

# EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Money Market.—London, May 14—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 94% a 94% for money and 92% a 93 for account. American securities closed at the following rates:—United States five-twenty bonds, 70%; Ellinois Central Railway shares, 94%; Erie Rail-Ay shares, 45%.
FRANKPORT BOURSE.—FRANKPORT, May 14—5.
M.—United States bonds closed firm at 75% for

P. M.—United States bonds closed firm at 75% for the issue of 1862.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, May 14—5 P. M.—The Bourse closed dull; rentes 69f. 42c.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, May 14—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed firmer and more active. The following are the closing prices:—Middling uplands, 12d.; middling Orleans, 12%d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool., May 14—5 P. M.—Corn has declined to 37s. 9d. per quarter. Wheat steady at 15s. 7d. for white California, and 14s. 2d. for red Western. Barley nominal at 5s. 6d.

58. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 14—5 P. M.—The market closed at the following quotations:—Beef, 112s. 6d.; pork, 84s.; lard, 69s.; encese, 55s.; bacon, 49s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 14—5 P. M.—The sugar market closed strong, with an upward tendency; No. 12 Dutch standard was last quoted at 27s. 9d. a 28s. Rosin steady at 6s. 3d. for common and 12s. for medium. Turpentine, 31s. 6d.

for common and 123. for incommon for common sand 123. for London Markets.—London, May 14.—Sugar, 278. 9d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard. Linseed oil, 235 108. per ton. Sperm oil, 260 per ton. Linseed cakes, 210 5s. per ton for thin oblong for feeding. Partolleum Markets.—Anware, May 14.—3 P. M.—The market closed firm at an advance; standard white, 43f. 75c.

STARBING APPRAY.—A man named Thomas McDonnell had an altercation with his wife, Margaret, last night, at their residence, 553 Water street, during which he seized hold of a knife and staceed the wife in the head and leit arm. A surgeon was called in to attend to her injuries and he pronounced them not dangerous. Thomas was arrested.

## AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.-The "White Cockade," an English piece with English scene, based upon the rebellion of the Highlanders in 1745, in favor of Charies Stuart, the Pretender, was produced at Wallack's last night, with superb costumes and scenic concomitants. The play is founded upon incidents supposed to have occurred about this period.
The plot is intricate enough, but, perhaps, rather
wanting in logical sequence. Sir Andrew Silverton,
a loyalist and the pretended friend of Sir William Ashford, a conspirator and an adherent of the Pre-tender, forms a plot in conjunction with Flick-er, in reality a loyal spy, but at the opening of the play a servant in Sir William Ashford's house, to obtain documentary evidence Meantime, however, Cyril Silverton, the son Sir Andrew, has secretly married Isabel Ashfo Sir William's daughter. The first act opens with these points as the basis of a plot, which is rather the second act Cyril Silverton surprises his father masgue, making an examination of the private papers of Sir William Ashford, and, compelling his father to draw and defend, also compels him to anmask. The scene of the next act (the third, which has but one scene) is laid in the parior of Sir Andrew Silverton, and consists of a double meeting—one between himself and his son—in which the latter reveals the true state of affairs and his actual relation to Sir William Ashford's daughter, and a second between Sir Andrew and the spy, in which its the final one, Piloker is shot by Evan McIan, whose father he has betrayed, just as he is about to effect the arrest of Sir William Ashford, in whose father he has betrayed, just as he is about to effect the arrest of Sir William Ashford, in whose father he has betrayed, just as he is about to effect the arrest of Sir William Ashford, in whose father he has betrayed, just as he is about to effect the arrest of Sir William Ashford, in whose father he has betrayed, just as he is about to effect the arrest of Sir William as saved. This constitutes the threadwork of the piot, a little by-juay and a marder or two being woven by way of sub-comment, one might suppose, on the troublousness of the times. As to the cast, Mr. J. W. Wallack appears as Sir Andrew Silverton, and makes up exceedingly well and effectively as the enemy of Sir William. Without notable power—wanting in a certain numeless felicity in his way of doing things, as Artemus Ward has expressed it—Mr. Wallack is as well without notable faults and sustains his part admirably and just as well as could be expected, though one likes to be surprised occasionally with something better than was expected. Mr. Charles Fisher was very felicitous in the part of Evan McIan, and Mr. J. H. Stoddard as Flicker, the spy, made a decded impression and could not easily be surpassed in the role of the cunning, unscrupilious, insinuating villain, whom Sir Andrew reduces to type as the "and of the fourth as the part had very little need of acting, and consisted mostly in being seen, while

known and versatile actor, commenced an engage-ment here last Monday night, appearing as the Three Red Men and Don Cæsar de Bazan. Tuesday night, being the benefit of Mr. John J. Jones, the treasurer, being the benefit of Mr. John J. Jones, the treasurer, the same actor appeared in the principal rôle of "Payable on Demand," a piece translated from the French, with a not inconsiderable resemblance to the "Streets of New York." On the same night Mr. George C. Bontface, the popular favorite, appeared as the Ragpicker of Paris in the drama of that name. On Wednesday came off the benefit of Mr. E. W. Marston, Mr. Whalley appearing in the temperance piece of "Ten Nights in a Barroom." Other benefits are announced for the balance of the week. Business at this theatre has been unexcelled in its character and continuance during the season by any other house in the city—a success which is due in a great measure to the excellence of the management, although certainly greatly assisted by the conscien-

Musical and Theatrical Notes. George W. Morgan, the celebrated organist, will conduct his own overture, "St. John the Baptist,"

at the Steinway Hall festival. Niss Laura Keene has returned from Londou.

So has Harry Sanderson, the planist, McCullough "debuted" at the National, Washingon, on Tuesday, as Richard III, Schiller's play of "William Tell" was represented

at Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, by a company of German actors. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the fund of the great Sangerfest. The rehearsals for the musical festival at Steinway Hall next week are progressing.

George Christy will be buried to-day.

We are promised a grand Shakspearian revival in this city next fall.

The French theatre is to undergo important altera-

ions.

Elind Tom was not summoned to Washington by the impeachment Managers.

# HAYTI.

Rumored Capture of Gonaives—St. Marc in Arms Against Salnave—Pistol Firing the Pashion at Port au Prince. PORT AU PRINCE, April 20, 1868.

PORT AU PRINCE, April 20, 1868.

It is reported here that a band of three hundred Cacos took the town of Gonaives on Tuesday, 28th inst. They made no disorder, and only stopped there a few hours, bringing what provisions they wanted, and left immediately for St. Marc to join wanted, and left immediately for St. Mart to join the revolutionary movement of General Saget. They announced to the town that another stronger band would come in two days, take possession of the town and keep it. No one here knows where Sainave is

would come in two days, take possession of the town and keep it. No one here knows where Sainave is or what he is about. The nomination of General Vil Lubin as Governor of the town here has been well received by all classes, and he has promised to prevent all disorders and brigandage.

On the 26th inst. a deputation of generals arrived here, by the steamship Liberté, from President Sainave, who has his headquarters near Cape Haytien, and proclaimed him Dictator of Hayti. Said proclamation was immediately saluted by twenty-one guns fired before the palace.

On Monday night, the 27th inst., the official news arrived here that the town of St. Marc had taken up arms against the government of Sainave. This new revolution is headed by General Nissage Saget, a black man of considerable influence and energy. The Caco rebellion is daily gaining ground and the entire plain of the Artibonite is under arms. The mall post was stopped in St. Marc, and the government despatches read by the chiefs of the new revolution. It is rumored and believed here that the town of Jacmel will not accept the dictatorship, and has also taken up arms against the government of Sainave.

In Port au Prince public spirit is much excited. Numerous arrests were made yesterday. The authorities of police making the arrests were opposed by the parties concerned and their friends, and several of those who were to have been arrested escaped to the consulates, which are always open to protect political refugees. A great deal of pistol firing was carried on in the streets here last evening and night. General Vil Lubin, formerly Governor of the town under Soulouque, and a man much dreaded by the populace, has been to-day proclaimed again Governor of the town.

LIST OF VESSELE IN PORT.

Schooner Joseph W. Webster, of New Haven, to sail for Miragoane in a day of two to complete logwood cargo for New York.

The following is the record of the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Herald Building:

6 A. M. 59 5 P. M. 07

and South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama.

Vigorous Speech of Old Thad Stevens.

WASHINGTON, May 14, 1868.

A fashionable restaurant in this city was this evening the scene of a lively exhibition of pugilism in high life. It appears that Jack Hamilton, of Texas, and a Senator were engaged in conversation over the least important feature. The conversation, which had become quite animated, was suddenly arrested by a member of Congress, Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, stepping up and askton. The reply being in the affirmative, the member of Congress is alleged to have responded somewhat emphatically, calling Hamilton a d—d scoundrel.

This observation arousing Jack's bellicose propensities, Jack in turn responded by addressing a vehement whack with the head of his cane to Raudall's Congressional pate, Jack, showing further indications of an incorrigible was caught by two individuals near firmly secured. Hereupon Randall's lodged themselves with considerable emphasis upon Hamilton's phiz, draping one peeper in mourning. Hamilton roared out to the by and see him treated in that manner. This ap peal unloosed the rigors of Senatorial dignity, and simultaneously a cane was seen to flourish high in the air. At this indication of reinforcements the prisoner Hamilton was released. Now came the tug of battle. Hamilton, it is stated, darted at Randall furiously, and in a moment had him floored. At this stage of the conflict Randall's friends gathered around and separated the contestants. The latter was conducted home in a defaced condition, while the former, who came in for his share of punishment, was left behind master of the situation. It is said the affair was quite animated for a time, tending such incidents.
A. T. Stewart and General Grant.

A rumor is now in circulation that A. T. Stewart, of New York, in the several interviews had with General Grant within the past day or two advised the latter not to permit his name to go before the Chicago Convention as a candidate for the Presidency, and that the General had agreed to follow the advice given. This announcement has started a fresh flow of gossip about the com-ing nominations, and has set the political schemers to speculating anew upon the probable results of existing complications. Those who are in a position to be well informed of the movements of Grant unhesitatingly scout the idea that he will at this late day offer any hindrance to his name being used as a candidate for nomination on the Presidential ticket. A careful investigation of all the rumors in relation to the voluntary withdrawal of Grant from the Presidential contest confirms the views taken by the well informed indi-viduals before mentioned, and the statements that Grant and Stewart have agreed that the former shall not allow his name to go before the Republican Grant has said he would decline the nomination if tendered or that certain Grant clubs had informed the General that if the President should be convicted they would cease to give him their support, are emphatically denied by those who best know the General's views and intentions. Whatever might have been the course that Grant thought proper to be adopted when the running him for the Presidency was first agitated, it is said that he feels it to be his duty to his political friends not to interfere with his stient policy, and act with promptness in making known his intentions when the proper moment doubt that General Grant will say nothing to prevent his nomination, and there is less reason to doubt that he will accept the nomination if tendered to

him. Revenue Troubles in the South. The revenue agent for the Third Alabama district calls the attention of the department to the fact that there must be some co-operation with the revenue officers in Tennessee, adjoining the Alabama line, before the illegal traffic in whiskey now going on there can be effectually broken up. Many dealers are taking advantage of the State line to evade the law. The inspector was satisfied that empty branded barrels in Tennessee are bought up, refilled and brought to the Alabama market. He asks the Commissioner to use his influence in securing a force of cavalry to aid the revenue officers on the Tennessee and Georgia lines. Commissioner Rollins is taking prompt measures to have the infractions of law dealt with and towards the suppressing of fur-

Relieved from Duty in the Bureau. Brevet Lieutenant Colonel W. F. Lynch, Captain Forty-second infantry, Veteran Reserves, has been relieved from duty in the Bureau of Freedmen and Abandoned Lands in the State of Louislana, and ordered to report to the Assistant Commissioner in

Virginia for duty.

Report of Mr. McCulloch on Judgments of the Court of Claims.
The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the

House of Representatives a statement of the judgments of the Court of Claims, the payment of which has been directed to be made out of the proceeds of the sales of captured or abandoned cotton, in whose favor and to whom paid. The total amount is \$563,-233, paid to thirty-three claimants. The highest sum is \$114,000, to Randolph L. Mott; the next highest, \$55,000, to B. Garther; \$39,000 to John and James Lynch; \$32,600 to Paul B. Baringer. Amounts rang-ing from \$393 to \$17,000 were paid to other parties. onference of Instructors of the Deaf and Dumb.

Yesterday afternoon the conference of American Yesterday afternoon the conference of American Instructors of the Deaf and Dumb visited the Capitol and afterwards the government Insane Hospital, where they were very hospitably entertained by Dr. Nichols, the Superintendent. This morning valuable papers were read by Mr. Gillett, of Illinois; Mr. Talbot, of Iowa, and Mr. Gallaudet of Washington. The subjects were "The Discipline of Institutions," "The Proper Age for the Admission of Pupils" and "The Defects in the Present System of Instruction." The whole afternoon was devoted to the discussion of the subject of articulation. Resolutions were unanimously adopted recommending the teaching of articulation in our institutions in all cases where it was likely to be profitable.

# THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WASHINGTON, May 14, 1868.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, with a statement of judgments obtained in the Court of Claims and paid by the Treasury Department. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

to extend the limits of certain land grants in Iowa and Minnesota. Referred to the Committee on Pubmaking it the duty of the reporters of the Con-gressional Globe to report in full every distinct proposition, motion, resolution or this, and every amend-

WASHINGTON.

Inent or modification thereto or substitute therefor, duty effected for the consideration of the House. Referred to the Committee of failes.

Sales of Universe states have in Baltimone. Mr. Gaarielle, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joing resolution, authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to sell, and the chart state of land beforeign to the thirty days notice in two faily newspapers in Baltimore edge, a certain react of land beforeign to the United States, in Baltimore city, on the Patansoo river, known as the site of Fort Covington, and containing about twenty-lines and one quarter scress.

RESTORATION OF SOUTHERN STATES.

Mr. Charles R suggested that the fand should be sold by public auction.

Mr. Olasales the deceded to that, and the joint resolution was so modified.

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about that.
Mr. Chanken remarked that there had been some

Mr. CHANLER remarked that there had been some very serious questions on that subject.
On motion of Mr. Washers & (rep.) of Ill., the words "and directed" were stricken out, so as to simply authorize the sale,
On motion of Mr. Pileirs, (dem.) of Mt., the joint resolution was further modified so that the land may be sold in entirety or in lots, and that the advertisement shall be in three newspapers—one of them German.
The joint resolution as madded.

The joint resolution as modified in all these re-

spects was passed.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Pyte, (rep.) of Mo., introduced a bill to establish telegraphic communication between military posts, and for the construction of a telegraph line to Puget Sound. Referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

and Canals.

Referred to the Committee on Boads

Mr. Washburn, (rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Claims, made an adverse report on the Senate
bill to confirm certain sales made by the direct tax
commissioners for South Carolina to persons in the
army, navy or marine corps. Laid on the table.

Mr. Washburn also reported a bill appropriating
\$47,000 to pay certain indebtedness of the agricultural department, incurred prior to the 1st July,
1867. Passed.

Mr. Srokes, (rep.) of Tean., from the Committee and Calms, reported a bill authority and the Committee and Calms, reported a bill authority.

sat, cook to pay certain indebtedness of the agricultural department, incurred prior to the 1st July, 1867. Passed.

Mr. Srokes, (rep.) of Tenn., from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill authorizing the issue to Edward E. Shead, of Eastport, of two six per cent bonds for \$500, numbered 19,747 and 19,743, destroyed by fire. Passed.

Bills for the relief of Timothy Lentner and Lieutenant Charles B. Tanner, of the Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, were reported and passed.

LAND GRANTS TO RALEROADS.

Mr. DRIGGS, (rep.) of Mich., from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the Senate amendment to the House joint resolution concerning certain lands granted to railroad companies in Michigan and Wisconsin. The joint resolution extends till the 31st of December, 1872, the time within which the roads must be completed. The Senate amendment confines the operation of the bill to the Pond du Lac and Esconawba and the Marquette and Ontonagon. The committee report an amendment providing that if the Marquette and Ontonagon Railroad Company shall not have completed ten additional miles of railroad before the 1st of January 1899, and ten miles every year thereafter, the Legislature of Michigan may declare the grant of land forfeited and may confer the grant on some other company.

Mr. Lawkence, (rep.), of Ohio, desired to offer a resolution requiring the land to be sold only to actual settlers, in quantities not greater than a quarter section to each and at a price not exceeding \$1.25 per acre.

Mr. Driggs refused to allow the amendment to be

the views of that gentieman had been boldly carried out, and had resulted in the measure before the Houge.

The ten minutes granted to Mr. Pruyn expired before he was able to present his argument, and then Mr. Brooks, (dem.) of New York, took the floor in opposition to the bill. He remarked that the representatives of the revolutionary measures of the House were not in their seats, but were, as he was informed, assembled elsewhere, in the basement of the Capitol, concocting measures for a further impeachment of the Executive, and for the final overthrow of that branch of the government. Here Mr. Brooks noticed that Mr. Stevens was occupying a seat at the clerk's desk. The other members of that revolutionary junts were, however, he said, elsewhere pointing, leaving the gentlemen from Fennsylvania to attend to his measure. That gentleman, he said, was the master spirit and controller, not only of the legislation of the House, but more or leas of the country. Whatever measures that gentleman seriously proposed were quite sure, sooner or later, to become the law of the country. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Bingham) had stated yesterday that the gentleman from Pennsylvania did not carry all his measures. It was, however, the art of a revolutionist of the highest order often to present measures far beyond public opinion, on purpose to drag the lazy and the indolent and the coward up to the mark. The bill to give a public school system to the District of Columbia by which white and black children are to be educated together was the only master in which the gentleman from Pennsylvania had failed; and even in that he would yet succeed. If the impeachment scheme seemed likely to be a failure, the only prospect of its success was understood to be on the eleventh article framed by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, and of the mony prospect of the gentleman from Pennsylvania and failed; and even in that he would yet succeed. If the only prospect of the gentleman from Pennsylvania had failed; and even in that he would yet succ only prospect of its success was understood to be on the eleventh article framed by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, and if the measure should fall the gen-tleman (Mr. Stevens) would never sleep, day nor night, until he obtained some other means of forcing the property of the property is the step of the property in the property is the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property is the property in night, until he obtained some other means of forcing articles of impeachment through the House. It was to insure success in the Senate by having twenty additional Senators there that this bill was being forced through. Hence five States were grouped in one bill and five constitutions all muddled together, which he was sure no member of the House had read through. From the best computation he had been able to make there were over two hundred and fifty thousand white people in those States deprived of the right of suffrage and compelled to pay taxes without having the right of representation. Talking of the "carpet baggers," he said that there were hanging around the capital two Yankee delegations from the State of Florida who had not been long enough from their State to have got rid of their masait twang.

Mr. STEVENS, (rep.) of Fa., remarked that Florida was not embraced in the bill before the house, and that he agreed with the gentleman from New York in what he said about Florida. He added that he was determined to agree with the gentleman, but that he had not liked to let him know it beforehand.

that he agreed with the gentieuran from New York in what he said about Florida. He added that he was determined to agree with the gentleman, but that he had not liked to let him know it beforehand.

Mr. Brooks said he was happy to have the endorsement of the gentleman from Pennsylvania; but their Yankee friends were not limited to the little State of Folrida. They had turned up in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and elsewhere. Of the two men applying to be admitted as Senators from Arkansas one was from Cattaraugus county, N. Y., and the other from Pennsylvania. Both were squatters, both carpet-baggers; and if they were admitted then the State of New York would have three Senators.

Mr. Painz, frep.) of Wia., addressed the House in advocacy of the bill. As to the objection made to the section of the South Carolina constitution giving extended jurisdiction to justices of the peace, it was copied literally from the lows constitution; and as to other sections objected to, they were copied from the constitutions of several other Northern States. He replied briefly to the objection made to the various sections of the constitution in the protest made by white people of the State of South Carolina. He believed that no member of the House could find any excuse in the protest for rejecting either of the constitutions presented.

Mr. Bingham, (rep.) of Ohio, followed on the same side of the Question. Public interest, he said, required the restoration of these States to the Union. That was the general object of the bill, and in so far it had his entire approval; and it was his purpose to support the bill, not because he was satisfied with all its details and not because he was satisfied with all its details and not because he was satisfied with all the provisions of the several constitutions of those States, because if there was one fact more clearly established in the history of the republic than another it was the fact which had drenched the land in bloood. That constitutions in the state and thirty days' residence tha

That the constitutions of acid shapes that inever be among common across to descriminate an fewer of or against attitude or class of officers in the United States in the control states in the contro

Mr. Brownam said he would accept that as a sub-stibute for his own amendment. Mr. Raus, (rep.) of fit, asked leave to offer the fol-lowing amendment:—

And it is bersby made the duty of the President within ten days after receiving edical information of the rattleation of add arrendment by the Leighsture of either of said Sease, to issue a proclamation amounteding that fact. Mr. Syryyns—I agree to that; it is part of the bill

Br. Broawweil, grep.) of Mr., Moodbridgers or perticions and cities democration to strike oil Alabama and if was rejected—veal 50, mays 24—as follows:—
"Tile-demonstration of Newark, Baker. Baderic, Beck. Bistr. Boyer, Brooks, bury, Coburn, Driggs, Edridge, Perry, Holland, Serry, Coburn, Driggs, Edridge, Perry, Holland, Serry, Coburn, Driggs, Edridge, Perry, Holland, Serry, Coburn, Driggs, Edridge, Perry, Holland, Server, Schale, Jonnson, Julian, Kerr, Keichan, Krast, Lawrence of Fa., Loan, Narshail, Marvin, McCornick, Borgan, Mungan, Randal, Robertson, Robinson, Fors, Sawyer, Sigrarare, Samid, Beeard, Siote, Tayior, Van Anach, Van Frunn, Walder, Server, State, State, State, State, Stoke, State, State, Stoke, State, State, Stoke, State, Stat

assections, it is the general assection as seen for the last three years? Does not he know that when he went to sleep this country was covered with slaves and despotism. Let him now wake up and call to him his dog Schneider—(laughter)—and let him look about and he will find no despotism—the will find no slavery—he will find no bondage within the broad limits of this fair land which God made free and in witch man made slaves, and which again free and in witch man made slaves, and which again

and call to him his dor Schneider—(laughter)—and let him look about and he will find no despotism—he will find no bondage within the broad limits of this fair land which God made free and in which man made slaves, and which again God has made free through the agency of the infernal regions, in war, in bloodshed, and which I trust the Almighty Ruler will never again permit to be made slaves. In other words I trust that he will never permit the democratic party to gain the ascendancy; for just, so sure as it does the same spirit of despotism which disgraced this nation for centuries will again not, for it is rank in their breasts towards every colored man whom they call their inferior and who would yet be inferior to them if they could wield the lash over his back. I trust, therefore, the gentleman will find that we do mean that every man in this republic, whether he be black or white or rich or poor, whether he come from the East or from the West, from the North or from the South, from the rising or from the setting sun, is as free and as much his own governor as the gentleman from New York or myself; and I am sure there is not one who is not as worthy to be so as either of us. Lettinever again be heard in these halls that we object to constitutions because they allow beings, all beings with immortal souls in their bodies, to take part in the government under which they are to serve; under which they are to live; under which they are to rear their children; under which they are to mean their children; under which they are to rear their children; under which they are to mean their children; under which they are to mean the sound of the propose of the nation, and let him who is the most worthy, who climbs highest on the ladder of merit, of science, of intellect, in science, in religion with the general man of sufficient age and intellect is to be stricken out of the government by the rules of this country. Never again, I trust—never again, I believe—will that infanous day be for which the gentleman from New New Yo

can admit no Senators in time to operate on that question.

Mr. Stevens spoke in a tone of voice and with a clearness and distinctness of emphasis which made him perfectly audible throughout the obtained. When he resumed his seat the House proceeded to vote on the bill and amendments. The first vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. Stevens yesterday in reference to debts due to loyal men. The amendment was agreed to—yeas 18, nays 50.

The next question was on the amendment offered to-day by Mr. Benjamin and accepted by Mr. Bingham as a substitute for his own. It was agreed to without the yeas and nays.

The next question was on the amendment offered by Mr. Brooks that all citizens of the United States in those States shall be entitled to equal rights of suffrage. It was rejected without the yeas and nays.

The bill was then passed—yeas 108, nays 33. It is as follows:—

ina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama to representation in Congress.

Whereas the people of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama have, in pursuance of the provisions of an act antitled "An act for the more efficient government of the robot elastics," passed March 2, 1507, and the acts supplied are resulted, framed constitutions of the acts supplied are resulted, framed constitutions of the acts supplied are resulted, framed constitutions by large majorities of the voices can detect the supplied of the ratification or rejection of the asme: therefore.

Be B onested by the Senate and House of Representalizes of the United States of America, in Congress assembles, That the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louislana, Georgia and Alabama shall be entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as States of the United States, respectively, shall have daily ratified last the states of said States, respectively, shall have daily ratified the amenitation of the United States pro-

sentation in Congress as States of the Union when the Legis-latures of said Stabe, respectively, shall have dup rational the amendment to the constantion of the Immediately pro-posed by the Thirty-inith Congress, and known as the four-senth, upon the following fundamental conditions.— That the constitutions of said States shall never be amended or changed so as to discriminate in favor of or against any cities or class of cilizens of the United States is hor right to vote, who are now costined to vote by said consitu-tions respectively, except as a purhaiment for such actuate for are now fundament at constant law, when

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. Burlen, (rep.) of Massa, from the Commission on Appropriations, reported the Indian Appropriation bill, which was made the special order for

ation bill, which was made the special order for Saturday next.

REGULATION OF THE CAVIL SERVICE.

Mr. JENCKES, (rep.) of R. I., from the Committee on Retrenchment, reported a bill to regulate the civil service of the United States and promote the efficiency thereof. He spoke an hour is advocage of the bill, which was then postponed until the act of June next; and then at a quarter past five the House adjourned till to-morrow.

### ALLEGED ARORTION. A Young Girl the Victim.

A case of alleged abortion occurring at the house No. 77% Ludiow street was brought to the attention of Coroner Keenan yesterday afternoon. The victim was Miss Emma Konigsberger, fourteen years and eight months old, who died on Wednesday afternoon. It appears that three or four weeks ago deceased cight months old, who died on Wednesday afternoon. It appears that three or four weeks ago deceased appeared to be quite unwell, and one night about that time very strange noises were heard-coming from her room by people living in the house. The following morning two strange females were seen leaving the house, with a small parcel, which excited suspicion. After that Miss Konigsberger became weeks, and was attended by Dr. Charles S. Ricord, of No. 84 Rivington street, and after her demise he gave a certificate setting forth that she had been ill for eleven days and that death resulted from typhoid fover. Officer Jones, of the Tenth precinct, hearing rumors affout that there was something irregular concerning the young woman's death, resorted the matter at the station house, and the Board of Health, was duly informed of the supposed irregularities, notwithstanding which, it is alleged, the Board of Health, on Dr. Ricord's certificate, granted a burning permit, the funeral being named for twelve-o'clock yesterday. By order of the Coroner the face hard are investigation. Drs. Wooster Beach and Newman made a post morkem examination on the body, and found that the death of Miss konigsheager was produced by a miscarriage, but in what particular manner the fatal occurrence had been brought about they were unable to determine. It is alleged that the parents of doceased denied to Coroner Keenan that they knew of their daughter's misfortune. An inquest will be held on the body of deceased this morning at ten e'clock, at the Tenth precinct station house. As yet the crime has been fixed upon no one, and collectually no arrests have been made in the case.

A desperate affray occurred in the prison at Sing Sing jesterday, the particulars of which are as forlows:-The convict Jeffers, who was sentence Sing Sing for life for killing his step-father, got into an alterection with a fellow conviot, in the course of which Jeffers' comrade becoming enraged seized an axe and struck Jeffers a terrible blow on the head, nearly cutting it off. Jeffers is not expected to recover. The afray caused great excitement.

### MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Ocean Queen will sail from this part The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past ten o'cleck in the

The NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for the Pacific will be ready at half-past nine in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for malling, six cents.

Ask for a Waltham Wateb.
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A.— LADIES OF DELICATE CONSTITUTION and uncerain bealth are stronuously advised to throw aside the nauseous and useless preparations, with which they are accustomed to drug themselves, and test the hygista, body and mind strengthening virtues of HOSTETELS CELLS-BRATED STOMACH BITTERS. Its regulating properties are wonderful, and as a remedy for the languer, nauseaux temors, couvuisions, hysteria, a.e., which often accompany the development of womanhood, it has no equal either among the prescriptions of the faculty are developed medicines. For the prescriptions of the faculty are developed medicines. For the prescriptions of the faculty are developed medicines. For the prescriptions of the faculty and of or the parity and also for the parity recommended. No other restorative seems to sait so well the constitution and the organization of the feedler ser. In all cases of a male debility, where there is a want of brick vital action the filters produce a most important change—relieving lie weakness and re-establishing the general health. For sale 1, all druggists. New York office 36 Dey street.

A Fee for Twenty Dectors.

My wife had an Ulcor on her leg for Twenty yes caused by varicoss veins, ulcerations extending from ankle to her knee, some places eaten away to the bone have employed over twenty eminent physicians at vast pense during this period. But all attempts at care protecting the product of the way of the pense during this period. But all attempts at care protecting abortive until 1 tried Dr. WOLDTES FAIN FAIN which the doctors told me was a humbur. But humbs MAY 12, 1968.

A .- Ward's Perfect Pitting Shirts, If I mad-A.-Ward's Cloth Libed Paper College of Coffs, Broadway and Union square; also whole all retail at 387 Broadway.

A .- Stylish Hats for Gents and Ye she as popular prices. BURKE, 135 Pall o a street Batchelor's Hair Dyc.—The Bost world. The only period Dyc; harmless, reitald a,

Cristadoro's Hair Dyc.—The I hast Ever manufactured. Wholesale and retail; also app ill of at No. & Astor House. Invalide Wheel Chairs, for Use Indoors on out; price \$20 to \$40. Invalide Carriages to order. S. W. SMITH, 50 William a street, N. T. A. S. W. SMITH, 20 Willian a street, N. F. I.

Knox et Præteren Nihil.—By a Silght Al peration of a Latin proverb a great truth may be bried a set forth. Certain it is that Knoz et preieren trith thee is to see of Knox Hate, will entire to make a man a gent in appearance at least. Purebase one of the great in appearance at least. Purebase one of the great in appearance at least. Purebase one of the great in a spring stylen at Ill Broadway, and at one others also prince.

Pongeo Parasole, 82 50 to 85, at M! fier!

Reyal Havana Lottery.—For Official Draw nes for May 7, 1898, see another part of the pager, TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, No. of York. Wign, Toupees and Ornamental Ent 2.—Been quality Hair Dys and Hair Dysiog, all colors, at HATCHE LOB'S, 16 Bond street.

Wire Stands and Frames. REMOVAL. Wire States and REMOVAL.

The business located at the corner of Broadwa, y and Canad circet, which has been brought by me to con littur a now branch of industry, and which has existed for the plant, sixteen years as the largest in the United States for the man glasture of Wire Stands and Brass Fixtures to show go-ads in stores, has been respond to the large marble building Noy. 455 and 455 Broome street, corner of Greene, two blocks, word to Broadway. I also tender my alsoure thanks to my out tomora for their kind patronage.

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